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### REMARKS

The Examiner has objected to the drawings on the grounds that they do not show the wedge shape supplementary block, which is recited in claim 9. The Examiner is incorrect in his allegation that the drawings fail to show the wedge shape feature. The Examiner's attention is specifically directed to the block shown in Figure 6H which is clearly shown to be wedged-shaped and which is described as such in the specification on page 12.

Accordingly, it is submitted that the Examiner's objection to the drawings is not well taken.

The Examiner has rejected all the claims as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. The Examiner generally objects to the claims as being in narrative form and not in accordance with U.S. practice. The Examiner specifically objects to the use of the phrase "characterized in that" in all of the claims and objects to the phrase "being preferably possible...horizontal upper face" in claim 2 and the phrase "provision being made to rotate the molded block" in claim 3. The above Amendment revises and rewrites the claims in accordance with U.S. practice and the phrases specifically objected to by the Examiner have been eliminated. Accordingly, it is submitted that the claims as amended are no longer susceptible to a rejection as being indefinite.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-3 and 5-9 as being anticipated by the patent to Rinninger No. 4,792,257. The Rinninger patent discloses paving stones which have clothoid side faces as the Examiner contends. However, contrary to the Examiner's contention, the Rinninger patent does not disclose a paving stone which is in the form of

a cube. The Applicant's invention, by providing paving stones in the form of cubes with one or more faces with curved or clothoid portions, enables the paving stones of the Applicant's invention to be laid in any orientation. The stones can be laid with the curved clothoid face up or they can be laid with the planar face of the paving stone up and thus enable the Applicant's paving stones to provide with one paving stone shape different patterns when they are laid as shown in Figure 4 of the Applicant's drawings. In Figure 4, the blocks are all identically shaped paving stones and yet the fact that the paving stones are cube shaped and have clothoid curves on some of the faces enables the single paving stone shape to provide pleasing variation in the appearance of the laid paving stones.

As indicated above, the Examiner has contended that the Rinninger patent discloses the concept of a paving stone with clothoid curved surfaces in the form of a cube. Specifically the Examiner relies upon Figures 1B-3B, Figure 4 and column 3, line 30-column 4, line 68. However, none of the cited Figures nor the cited text support the Examiner's contention that the paving stones shown in the Rinninger patent are in the form of a cube. The paving stone of Figure 3B is an oblong shape and is clearly not cubical. The paving stones of Figures 1B and 2B are clearly in the form of flat paving slabs having a height much less than the horizontal dimensions. Also, the Rinninger patent is devoid of any teaching or disclosure of the concept of providing a paving stone which can be rotated about its axis so that a given paving stone may be laid to provide different surface patterns as shown in Applicant's Figures 4 and 5. While the oblong paving stone in Figure 3B, theoretically, could be rotated about its longitudinal axis so as to place a face with a clothoid curvature face up, the concept of using the stone in this

manner is not taught in the Rinninger patent and the shape of the stone of Figure 3B is not provided for this purpose. Moreover, all of Applicant's claims now require that one or more of the stones be in the form of a cube and the oblong shape of Figure 3B is clearly not in the form of the cube. Since the Rinninger patent fails to disclose or teach the Applicant's invention or the concept of the invention, it is submitted that the claims as amended are all clearly patentable over the Rinninger patent.

Claim 6 as amended further distinguishes from the Rinninger patent by requiring that the clothoid extend over approximately  $1/4$  to  $1/6$  of the cube length. In Rinninger, the clothoid curves are all limited to a very small portion of the side edges of the paving stone. See Figures 1A-3A of Rinninger. New claim 11 further distinguishes from the Rinninger patent by calling for the molded block to have tapered opposite side faces to form a shape of a wedge. No such structure is shown in the Rinninger patent.

The Applicant's invention, by providing the paving stones in the form of the cube with clothoid curves on some of the faces of the cube, enables the paving stones to form different patterns by using the same paving stone in different orientations. The concept of using cubic paving stones in this manner is clearly not taught in the Rinninger patent or in the prior art.

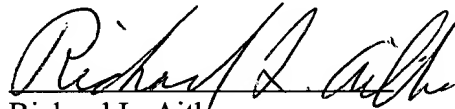
Claim 4 has also been rejected on the Rinninger patent. This claim as amended requires a set of blocks including a block according to claim 1. Since Rinninger fails to disclose a block having approximately the shape of a cube, claim 4 also distinguishes from Rinninger. Claim 4 also calls for the set of paving stones to include a second block which is square in plan view with dimensions of four cubes the size of the cube of the first block. No such second block is shown in Rinninger. The Examiner contends that

the blocks J and H have lengths approximately 4 times the width. This contention is clearly incorrect. Moreover, even if the contention were true, none of the blocks would be square in plan view or have size of four cubes lying beside one another as now required in claim 4.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the by the current amendment. The attachment is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

For the above reasons, it is submitted that this application is now in condition for allowance and favorable reconsideration thereof is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-8 have been amended to read as follows:

1. (Amended) A molded [Molded] block[, in particular one made of concrete,] for a paving-stone covering, made of concrete, having approximately the shape of a cube and having substantially planar faces, at least one face having a rounded portion over a [large] substantial area [running] extending toward at least one side edge of said cube[, characterized in that the molded block has the shape of a single or multiple cube].

2. (Amended) A molded [Molded] block according to Claim 1, wherein said cube is shaped and the cube faces are formed so that [characterized in that the form of a cube with the edge length L is provided, it being preferably possible for] each of the cube faces can [to] be used as a horizontal upper face during laying.

3. (Twice Amended) A set of molded blocks made of concrete comprising a first molded [Molded] block according to claim 1, [characterized in that the size of a twofold cube is provided] and a second molded block having an oblong shape, with a width and height of edge dimension L equal to that of said cube and a length of edge dimension 2L, [provision being made to rotate the] whereby said second molded block can be rotated through 90° and/or 180° about its horizontal longitudinal axis during laying, with a constant block height.

4. (Twice Amended) A set of molded blocks made of concrete comprising a first molded [Molded] block according to claim 1, [characterized in that] and a second molded block in the form of a one-piece [supplementary] block [(37) is provided] which is square in plan view and with dimensions of four cubes with the size of said first mentioned cube [(fourfold cube)] lying beside one another [other, the rotation of which takes place only about a vertical axis of rotation (27)].

5. (Twice Amended) A molded [Molded] block according to claim 1, [characterized in that] wherein the radius of curvature of the rounded [portions running] portion moving toward [the] said side edge is [designed] formed as a curve with, in plan view or side view, a radius of curvature which decreases constantly toward the said side edge [corner regions (clothoid)].

6. (Twice Amended) A molded [Molded] block according to claim 1, [characterized in that the] wherein a face of the molded block is [designed] shaped to form a clothoid extending toward [a] said side edge over approx. 1/4 to 1/6 of the cube length [L, the clothoidal curvature being variable with a radius of curvature tapering toward the corner region].

7. (Twice Amended) A molded [Molded] block according to claim 1, [characterized in that] wherein at least one side edge of said cube [between two side faces or between side faces and upper/lower face] is [designed] formed to be sharp-edged [ or irregularly broken or rounded].

8. (Twice Amended) A molded [Molded] block according to claim 1, [characterized in that the cube-shaped basic block and/or the double-square block and/or the fourfold square block has/have] having clothoidal rounded portions on at least two opposing [or on three] side faces[, said rounded portions being arranged in the clockwise direction or running in opposite direction or opposed in the plan view of the molded block].